

Lynch
Maloney
Matheson
McDermott
Meehan
Miller (FL)
Mulvaney
Neal
Nugent
Oliver
Pallone
Peters
Peterson

Poe (TX)
Quayle
Rahall
Reed
Ribble
Roe (TN)
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Ryan (OH)
Sarbanes
Schilling
Sires
Slaughter

Stivers
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tipton
Turner (OH)
Visclosky
Walden
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Amash Owens

NOT VOTING—80

Austria
Bachmann
Baldwin
Becerra
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Cantor
Cardoza
Chandler
Cicilline
Coble
Costa
Costello
Davis (IL)
Diaz-Balart
Donnelly (IN)
Duffy
Engel
Filner
Garamendi
Gerlach
Giffords

Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (MO)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hanna
Heinrich
Inslee
Johnson (IL)
Jordan
Kaptur
Kind
Lamborn
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Marchant
Marino
McCotter
McKeon

Miller (MI)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Myrick
Napolitano
Nunnelee
Olson
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pence
Polis
Renacci
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Schock
Schwartz
Sewell
Shimkus
Shuler
Smith (WA)
Stearns
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Walsh (IL)
Webster

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1910

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—noes 355, not voting 78, as follows:

[Roll No. 916]

NOES—355

Ackerman
Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Amodei
Andrews
Baca
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)

Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Benishek
Berg
Berkley
Biggart
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonner
Bono Mack

Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor

Capito
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chu
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Elmers
Emerson
Eshoo
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Graves (GA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hahn
Hall
Hanabusa
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins

Himes
Hincey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Kucinich
Labrador
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Loebbeck
Lofgren, Zoe
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lummis
Lynch
Maloney
Manzullo
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Neal
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Oliver
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce

Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quayle
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schradner
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sherman
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southernland
Speier
Stark
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt

NOT VOTING—78

Austria
Bachmann
Baldwin
Becerra
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Cardoza
Chandler
Cicilline
Coble
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Davis (IL)
Diaz-Balart
Donnelly (IN)
Duffy
Engel
Filner
Garamendi
Gerlach
Giffords

Gingrey (GA)
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (MO)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hanna
Heinrich
Inslee
Johnson (IL)
Jordan
Kaptur
Kind
Lamborn
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Davis (IL)
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Marchant
Marino
McCotter
McKeon
Miller (MI)

Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Myrick
Napolitano
Nunnelee
Olson
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pence
Polis
Renacci
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Schock
Schwartz
Sewell
Shimkus
Shuler
Stearns
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Walsh (IL)
Webster

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1927

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 12, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 916. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 12, 2011, I was unable to attend votes due to a previously scheduled appointment. Monday evening I held a listening event with concerned citizens in the town of Savoy. I could not, in good conscience, cancel on a group that had been on my schedule for several months.

Had I been present, my votes would have been as follows:

For H.R. 3320 and H.R. 2158, I would have voted "yea," Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder honorably served the United States and I am proud he can be remembered through the naming of this post office. Wayne Grisham was a steadfast public servant who shares my passion for civility in politics.

For Approval of the Journal, I would have voted "yea."

Democrat Motion to Adjourn, I would have voted "nay."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on December 12, 2011, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes numbered 913 through 916. For the record, had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall 913—H.R. 3220, to designate the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office—"aye"; rollcall 914—H.R. 2158, to designate the Wayne Grisham Post Office—"aye"; rollcall 915—Approval of the Journal—"aye"; rollcall 916—Motion to Adjourn—"nay."

M.D. ANDERSON PLAZA

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1264) to designate the property between the United States Federal Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the "M.D. Anderson Plaza" and to authorize the placement of a identification marker on the grounds recognizing the achievements and philanthropy of M.D. Anderson, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1264

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds as follows:

(1) The Government has the responsibility to honor and recognize Americans who have positively impacted the welfare of other Americans.

(2) Monroe Dunaway Anderson, born in Jackson, Tennessee, in 1873, was one of the United States' most successful agri-businessmen and respected philanthropists.

(3) Monroe Dunaway Anderson, also known as M.D. Anderson, attended public schools in Jackson, Tennessee.

(4) After attending college in Memphis, Tennessee, M.D. Anderson returned to Jackson, Tennessee, to work at the People's National Bank.

(5) In 1904, M.D. Anderson, his older brother Frank Anderson, along with Will Clayton, established a partnership, Anderson, Clayton, and Company, to buy and sell cotton in Jackson, Tennessee.

(6) In 1945, Anderson, Clayton, and Company was called the largest buyer, seller, storer, and shipper of raw cotton in the world by Fortune Magazine.

(7) In 1936, M.D. Anderson established the M.D. Anderson Foundation. This foundation funded the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center which grew into the largest medical complex in the world, the Texas Medical Center in Houston, Texas.

(8) M.D. Anderson's positive impact in the cotton trade is still being felt by the cotton businesses in and around Jackson, Tennessee, and throughout the world.

(9) M.D. Anderson and his foundation's imprint on medical research, education, and agri-business should be memorialized in the town of his birth, Jackson, Tennessee, and decem recognition.

SEC. 2. M.D. ANDERSON PLAZA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The property in between the United States Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "M.D. Anderson Plaza".

(b) MARKER AND STATUES AUTHORIZED.—West Tennessee Health Care Foundation is hereby authorized to install in a prominent location on that portion of the Plaza under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration—

(1) a Tennessee State Historical Society marker recognizing the outstanding achievements in business and philanthropy on the grounds between the United States Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building; and

(2) a life-sized statue depicting M.D. Anderson, with information recognizing persons who donated funds for the manufacturing of the statues.

(c) DESIGN OF MARKER.—The marker authorized by subsection (b)(1) shall be at least 42 inches in height.

(d) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—No Federal funds may be expended to design the marker, to acquire the marker, to prepare the sight selected for the marker, to install the marker, or to maintain the marker or the statues authorized in subsection (b).

(e) APPROVAL.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF DESIGN.—The West Tennessee Health Care Foundation shall consult with the Administrator of General Services in the design of the marker and statue authorized under subsection (b) and shall submit a design for approval.

(2) DESIGN APPROVAL.—The design of a marker or statue as authorized under subsection (b) shall be subject to the approval of the Administrator.

(3) TIMING OF REVIEW.—The Administrator shall conduct a review of the design not later than 90 days after the submission of the design.

(4) FAILURE TO APPROVE.—In the event that the Administrator fails to approve the design, the Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works in the Senate detailing the reasons for failing to approve the design.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LONG). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 1264.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1264 would designate the property between the United States Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the M.D. Anderson Plaza and authorize the placement of historical markers on the grounds recognizing the achievements and philanthropy of M.D. Anderson.

□ 1930

I want to thank the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FINCHER) for introducing this legislation. Monroe Dunaway Anderson, also known as M.D. Anderson, was one of the United States' most successful agribusinessmen and philanthropists of the early 20th century.

M.D. Anderson was born in 1873 in Jackson, Tennessee. He attended college in Memphis and came back to his hometown to work at the Peoples National Bank. In 1904 M.D. Anderson, his older brother Frank Anderson, and a businessman named Will Clayton established a partnership to buy and sell cotton in Jackson, Tennessee. By 1945

Fortune magazine called their company the largest buyer, seller, storer, and shipper of raw cotton in the world. Outside of his cotton business, M.D. Anderson contributed to numerous philanthropic causes, especially that of medical research. In 1936 he established the M.D. Anderson Foundation, which funded cancer research and education at the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, which grew into the Texas Medical Center in Houston, Texas, one of the largest medical complexes in the world.

I believe this legislation is appropriate in honoring M.D. Anderson's enduring legacy in his hometown as a successful American businessman and, more importantly, in honoring his contributions to vital medical research and philanthropy.

The subcommittee worked closely with the bill sponsor to make improvements to the legislation, which are reflected in the amendments to the bill. The amendments ensure the legislation is in line with the Commemorative Works Act by requiring that the design of the statue be approved by the General Services Administration prior to its installation.

I support the passage of this legislation, as amended, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes or such time as I may consume, whichever comes first.

I rise in support of H.R. 1264, which designates the property between the United States courthouse and the Ed Jones Federal Building in Jackson, Tennessee, as the M.D. Anderson Plaza. Ed Jones was the Congressman who preceded Mr. FINCHER in that district, who preceded Mr. Tanner. He had the slogan, "Ed Jones—the heart of the district with the district at his heart." Quite a fine man. This bill also authorizes the placement of a historical marker and a statue on the grounds recognizing the achievements and the philanthropic good deeds of M.D. Anderson.

Born in 1873 in Jackson, Mr. Anderson, who was known as M.D. Anderson, was a successful businessman, farmer, and philanthropist. He went to college in Memphis—smart man he was to go to Memphis. It was then called Southern Baptist, but I believe it became Union, then Jackson, Tennessee. After he was in Memphis and had that opportunity, he moved back to Jackson and went to work in his family-owned business—a good choice. He went into the cotton business with his older brother, Frank, and with Frank's brothers-in-law, and they became the largest cotton company in the world, according to Fortune magazine in 1945.

In 1936 M.D. Anderson created a charitable foundation that bore his name and funded it with an initial investment of \$300,000—a considerable amount of money at that time, not a bad amount of money today. After his death, the trustees of M.D. Anderson's